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O DJELU PROFESORA ZDENKA BRUSIĆA

U članku se donosi osvrt na život i rad Zdenka Brusića, uglednog hrvatskog arheologa. Zdenko Brusić rođen je u Šibeniku 1938. godine. Bio je kustos u arheološkoj zbirci u Ninu, zatim u Muzeju grada Šibenika, a potom i u Arheološkom muzeju Zadar kojemu je bio i ravnatelj. Godine 1998. postaje profesorom prapovijesne arheologije na Odsjeku za arheologiju Filozofskog fakulteta u Zadru (danas Sveučilište u Zadru). Umro je 2014. godine. Doprinos Zdenka Brusića arheologiji u Hrvatskoj je golem, a posebno će biti upamćen kao jedan od začetnika hrvatske podvodne arheologije.

KLJUČNE RIJEČI: *Zdenko Brusić, Sveučilište u Zadru, Arheološki muzej Zadar, arheologija, podvodna arheologija*

Dr. sc. Zdenko Brusić, hrvatski arheolog, rođen je u Šibeniku 16. rujna 1938. Osnovno obrazovanje završio je u Privlaci kod Zadra i u Ninu, a gimnaziju je pohađao u Zadru (1953. – 1957.). Studij jednopredmetne arheologije završio je godine 1963. na Filozofskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu gdje je i magistrirao 1973. obranivši rad *Eneolit i rano brončano doba na sjeverozapadnom Balkanu*. Disertaciju *Import helenističke i rimske reljefne keramike u Liburniju* obranio je 1981. na istom fakultetu.

Godine 1966. zaposlio se kao kustos u arheološkoj zbirci u Ninu gdje ostaje do 1969., kada prelazi u Muzej grada Šibenika. U veljači 1982. izabran je u zvanje znanstvenog suradnika. Iste godine dolazi u Arheološki muzej Zadar, na mjesto ravnatelja, koju dužnost obnaša do 1987. Godine 1990. promaknut je u zvanje višega znanstvenog suradnika. Nakon isteka ravnateljskog mandata postaje kustos Prapovijesnog odjela Arheološkog muzeja u Zadru gdje ostaje do 1998., kada prelazi na Odsjek za arheologiju Filozofskog fakulteta u Zadru. Godine 1999. izabran je u znanstveno-nastavno zvanje izvanrednog profesora za predmet prapovijesna arheologija, a 2003. promaknut je u zvanje redo-

WORK OF PROFESSOR ZDENKO BRUSIĆ

The paper focuses on life and work of Zdenko Brusić, respected Croatian archaeologist. Zdenko Brusić was born in Šibenik in 1938. He was curator in archaeological collection in Nin and in the Šibenik City Museum. Later, he became a curator in Archaeological museum Zadar. In 1998 he was appointed professor of prehistoric archaeology on the Department of Archaeology of the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar (now University of Zadar) and rose to full professor by the time he retired in 2008. He died in 2014. His contribution to Croatian archaeology is enormous but he will especially be remembered as one of the founders of underwater archaeology in Croatia.

KEYWORDS: *Zdenko Brusić, University of Zadar, Archaeological Museum Zadar, archaeology, underwater archaeology*

Zdenko Brusić, PhD, Croatian archaeologist, was born in Šibenik on September 16, 1938. He finished elementary school in Privlaka near Zadar and Nin. He attended grammar school in Zadar (1953 – 1957). He graduated at the study of archaeology as single-major study in 1963 at the Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Zagreb where he also obtained master's degree in 1973 with the thesis *Eneolit i rano brončano doba na sjeverozapadnom Balkanu* (*Eneolithic and Early Bronze Age in the north-western Balkans*). His doctoral dissertation *Import helenističke i rimske reljefne keramike u Liburniju* (*Import of Hellenistic and Roman relief pottery in Liburnia*) was defended in 1981 at the same faculty.

In 1966 he was employed as a curator in the archaeological collection in Nin where he stayed until 1969, when he started working in the Šibenik City Museum. In February of 1982 he obtained the title of scientific associate and in the same year he became the director of the Archaeological Museum in Zadar. He remained in this position until 1987. In 1990 he was promoted to the position of senior scientific associate. After the end of his term of office as the museum director he became a curator of the Prehistoric Department of the Archaeological Museum in Zadar

vitog profesora. Umirovljen je 30. rujna 2003. na Odjelu za arheologiju Sveučilišta u Zadru koji je te godine počeo djelovati kao sljednik Odsjeka za arheologiju Filozofskog fakulteta u Zadru. Nakon umirovljenja na Odjelu za arheologiju Sveučilišta u Zadru nastavio je predavati u svojstvu gostujućeg nastavnika, na preddiplomskom i diplomskom studiju arheologije do akad. godine 2011./2012., a na doktorskom studiju *Arheologija istočnog Jadrana* do akad. godine 2013./2014. Akad. godine 2010./2011. izabran je za gostujućeg nastavnika na Odsjeku za arheologiju Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Mostaru (Bosna i Hercegovina) i tamo je održavao predavanja za studente preddiplomskog i diplomskog studija arheologije do konca akad. godine 2012./2013. Shrvan kratkotrajnom i teškom bolešću, umro je 10. studenoga 2014.

Malo je znanstvenika u hrvatskoj arheološkoj znanosti koji su se bavili tako širokim temama kao što je to bio prof. Brusić. Arheologiju je doživljavao kao najveću ljubav svoga života, njome se neprestano bavio, s njom i od nje živio, njome se zanosio, uvijek želeći samo objektivno i na najbolji mogući način rekonstruirati prošlost. Istraživao je paleolitik, neolitik, željezo doba, helenističko i rimsko razdoblje, helenistička i rimska pristaništa, ostatke antičkih i srednjovjekovnih brodoloma, ostatke plovnih objekata i brodograđevnih konstrukcija, plovne puteve, osiguranja plovidbenih ruta i još mnoštvo toga.

Tijekom studija i rada u muzejskim ustanovama prof. Brusić sudjelovalo je u mnogobrojnim istraživanjima: Muline na otoku Ugljanu, Danilo kod Šibenika, Dobova (Slovenija), Nin, Povljana na Pagu, Kašić kod Zadra, Bribir, Biograd, Srma kod Šibenika i dr. Vodio je i samostalna istraživanja na lokalitetima Velika Mrdakovica, Tradanj i Šarina Draga kod Šibenika, Vrbica kod Bribira, Pokrovnik, Sitno Donje kod Perkovića i Pećane, a na zadarskom području istraživao je na Kosi kod Ljupča, Ninu, Zadru i dr.

Iz širokog spektra znanstvenoistraživačkog rada prof. Brusića od posebne je važnosti njegovo istraživanje podmorskih arheoloških nalazišta. Više je godina istraživao antičku luku Enone (Nina), gdje je otkrio prve liburnske brodove osеbujno šivane konstrukcije, najstarije brodograđevne tehnike na Sredozemlju. Nedaleko od Nina pronašao je i dva starohrvatska broda iz 11. stoljeća, toliko dobro očuvana da se nakon njihova vađenja i konzervacije mogao rekonstruirati oblik i napraviti replike. Konzervacija i rekonstrukcija

where he stayed until 1998 when he transferred to the Department of Archaeology of the Faculty of Philosophy. In 1999 he was elected to scientific teaching position of the associate professor in the subject of prehistoric archaeology, and in 2003 he was promoted to the position of full professor. He was retired on September 30, 2003 at the Department of Archaeology of the University of Zadar which started functioning as a successor of the Department of Archaeology of the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar. After the retirement he continued holding lectures as a visiting lecturer at the Department of Archaeology in Zadar, on the undergraduate and graduate study of archaeology until the academic year 2011/2012, and on the doctoral study *Archaeology of the eastern Adriatic* until the academic year 2013/2014. In the academic year 2010/2011 he was elected as a visiting lecturer at the Department of Archaeology of the Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Mostar (Bosnia and Herzegovina) where he held lectures for students of undergraduate and graduate study of archaeology until the end of the academic year 2012/2013. After short and critical illness, he died on November 10, 2014.

There are few scholars in Croatian archaeology who dealt with so broad themes as professor Brusić. He saw archaeology as the greatest love of his life, he was preoccupied with it constantly, living with it and from it, archaeology was his passion, always in an attempt to reconstruct the past objectively and in the best way possible. He explored the Palaeolithic, Neolithic, Iron Age, Hellenistic and Roman period, Hellenistic and Roman harbours, remains of ancient and medieval shipwrecks, remains of ships and shipbuilding constructions, sea routes, and much more.

During his work and study in the museums professor Brusić participated in numerous archaeological excavations: Muline on the island of Ugljan, Danilo near Šibenik, Dobova (Slovenia), Nin, Povljana on the island of Pag, Kašić near Zadar, Bribir, Biograd, Srma near Šibenik etc. He also led excavations at the sites of Velika Mrdakovica, Tradanj and Šarina Draga near Šibenik, Vrbica near Bribir, Pokrovnik, Sitno Donje near Perković, Pećane, and in the region of Zadar he led excavations in Kosa near Ljubač, Nin, Zadar etc.

In the wide scientific and research scope of professor Brusić's work, his research of underwater archaeological sites merits special attention. He explored the ancient harbour of Aenona (Nin) where he discovered the first Liburnian ships with sewn construction as the earliest shipbuilding technique on the Mediterranean. In the vicinity of Nin he found two

liburnskih i starohrvatskih brodova obavljene su u Centru za konzervaciju podvodnih nalaza u Zadru. Za izradu samih replika koje se danas nalaze u Ninu i Zadru jedan od najzaslužnijih je upravo prof. Brusić. Posebno je važno istaknuti i Brusićevo istraživanje antičkih brodoloma u blizini otoka Zlarina i Oblika kod Šibenika te u Pakoštanima kod Zadra.

Zdenko Brusić istraživao je čitav niz nalazišta na otoku Mljetu (Stoba, Sobra, Pomena, Glavat i dr.), kao i ostatke srednjovjekovnih brodoloma kod Suđurđa na Šipanu, Drevina kod Dubrovnika, Gnalića kod Biograda i Bisage u Kornatima. Osim antičkih i srednjovjekovnih brodoloma, istraživao je i ostatke antičkih luka u Savudriji, Červaru i Poreču u Istri, zatim u Polačama na otoku Mljetu, na Visu, Murteru i u Vranjicu te helenističku luku u Resniku kod Splita, kao i podvodna nalazišta u priobalju Pašmanskog i Zadarskog kanala.

Bio je suradnik niza znanstvenih projekata vezanih uz povijesno-arheološka istraživanja zadarsko-šibenskog prostora, a za vrijeme rada na Odjelu i Sveučilištu bio je glavni istraživač na projektu *Podmorska arheološka istraživanja liburnskih i antičkih luka na srednjem Jadranu*, u okviru kojeg je istraživao helenističko i rimsko pristanište u Resniku kod Kaštela, prapovijesna i antička pristaništa u Pašmanskom i Zadarskom kanalu te veliki liburnsko-rimski lučki kompleks u Pakoštanima, dok je izvan programa projekta istraživao paleolitičku i mezolitičku nastambu – pećinu Vlakno na Dugom otoku.

Rezultate svojih istraživanja objavio je u nizu znanstveno-stručnih časopisa i zbornika radova (*Diadora*, *British Archaeological Reports*, *Radovi Instituta HAZU u Zadru*, *Gunjačin zbornik*, *Arheološki pregled*, zbornik *Zadarsko otočje* itd.). Važno je naglasiti da je, osim aktivnosti u akademskoj i stručnoj sredini, prof. Brusić svoje znanstvene spoznaje uvijek predstavljao i široj javnosti putem mnogobrojnih javnih predavanja i izložbi, što je nepobitno važan i vrijedan doprinos podizanju svijesti o vrijednosti nacionalne povijesne i kulturne baštine i popularizaciji arheologije. Bio je dugogodišnji član Hrvatskoga arheološkog društva, a radi osobitih zasluga godine 2010. izabran je za počasnog člana toga društva. Također je bio član Komisije za istraživanje pomorske i brodograđevne baštine pri Hrvatskoj akademiji znanosti i umjetnosti. Kako je bio dugogodišnji istraživač Nina i vrstan poznavatelj njegove kulturno-povijesne baštine, više je godina obnašao dužnost člana Poglavarstva toga grada za prosvjetu i kulturu.

early Croatian ships from the 11th century, in such good state of preservation that after they were taken out and conserved, their form could be reconstructed and copies could be produced. Conservation and reconstruction of the Liburnian and early Croatian ships was made in the Center for Conservation of Underwater Finds in Zadar. Credit for production of the copies presently located in Nin and Zadar goes to professor Brusić. It is important to mention Brusić's research of ancient shipwrecks in the vicinity of the islands of Zlarin and Oblik near Šibenik and in Pakoštane near Zadar.

Zdenko Brusić explored a number of sites on the island of Mljet (Stoba, Sobra, Pomena, Glavat etc.), as well as the remains of medieval shipwrecks near Suđurađ on Šipan, Drevine near Dubrovnik, Gnalić near Biograd and Bisage in Kornati. In addition to ancient and medieval shipwrecks, he explored remains of ancient harbours in Savudrija, Červar and Poreč in Istria, and also in Polače on the island of Mljet, on Vis, Murter and Vranjic, and Hellenistic harbour in Resnik near Split as well as underwater sites in the coastal zone of the channels of Pašman and Zadar.

He was an associate on a number of scientific projects associated to historical and archaeological research of the region of Zadar and Šibenik, and during his work at the Faculty and University he was the main researcher on the project *Podmorska arheološka istraživanja liburnskih i antičkih luka na srednjem Jadranu* (*Underwater archaeological research of the Liburnian and ancient harbours in the central Adriatic*) within which he explored Hellenistic and Roman dock in Resnik near Kaštela, prehistoric and ancient docks in the channels of Pašman and Zadar and great Liburnian-Roman harbour complex in Pakoštane. He also explored Palaeolithic and Mesolithic habitat – cave Vlakno on the island of Dugi otok.

The results of his research were published in a number of scientific and professional journals and miscellanies (*Diadora*, *British Archaeological Reports*, *Radovi Instituta HAZU u Zadru*, *Gunjačin zbornik*, *Arheološki pregled*, miscellany *Zadarsko otočje*, etc.). It is worth mentioning that professor Brusić presented his scientific insights not only to the academic and professional public but also to general public through many public lectures and exhibitions which is definitely an important and valuable contribution to raising awareness about the importance of national historical and cultural heritage and popularization of archaeology. He was a long-term member of the Croatian Archaeological Association, and in 2010 he became a honorary member of this associa-

S izrazitom predanošću i oduševljenjem za arheologiju prof. Brusić vrlo je uspješno prenosio obrazovne sadržaje studentima u nastavnom procesu, a tijekom istraživanja znalački je osposobljavao mlađe generacije za arheološki rad. Pedagoški segment Brusićeva djelovanja kao profesora obuhvaća također mentorstvo niza preddiplomskih, diplomskih, magistarskih i doktorskih radova.

Među kolegama arheolozima Zdenko Brusić bio je uvažen ne samo zbog vrijednih prinosa i natprosječnih stručnih kompetencija već i zbog svojih ljudskih vrлина. Poznat po vedrom mediteranskom duhu i stilu življenja uvijek nas je oduševljavao neposrednošću i jednostavnošću, optimizmom i radnom energijom. Osim toga, resio ga je i posebno istančan osjećaj za pronalazak važnih arheoloških lokaliteta, kojih je dobar dio nesebično prepustio za istraživanje mlađim kolegama.

Prof. Brusić bio je čovjek entuzijazma i iznimnih potencijala. Prkosio je godinama svojom intelektualnom i fizičkom snagom. Gotovo da nikad nije otišao u mirovinu jer je sve do svoje smrti radio istim intenzitetom i zanosom. U prilog tome ide i činjenica da je aktivno svoj rad nastavio kao direktor sveučilišne tvrtke Artefakt d.o.o., specijalizirane za istraživanja na području arheologije i geoznanosti, u razdoblju od 2008. do 2011.

Kao jedan od pionira – začetnika naše podvodne arheologije sudjelovao je u prvim podvodnim arheološkim istraživanjima na Jadranu, godine 1967. u šibenskom akvatoriju. Od tada pa praktički do smrti nije prestao roneći istraživati našu prošlost, a koliko je to bila njegova opsesija svjedoči i činjenica da ni u najtežoj bolesti nije ostavljao svoje ronilačko odijelo, već ga je dao suziti u nadi da će ponovno zaranjati u dubine i istraživati arheološke ostatke u našem podmorju.

Ne samo podmorje već i more općenito bilo je Brusićeva vječna opsesija. Na svoju Silbu hitao je sa zanosom uvijek kada je mogao, a u mirovini je velikim dijelom tamo i stalno obitavao. Uvijek s pogledom u more, mrežom ili podvodnom puškom, sa strašću najvećeg ribara lovio je ribu, a još s većom ljubavi pripremao je svojoj obitelji i prijateljima. Kada ga je čovjek promatrao, imao je osjećaj da je iz mora i proizašao, a nadimak „Foka“, kako su ga prijatelji od milja često zvali, pogotovo gledajući ga u ronilačkom odijelu, izvanredno mu je pristajao.

Prof. Brusić bio je zaljubljenik i u tradicijsku baštinu. Jedan od posljednjih njegovih projekata u tom smislu bio je zaštita dalmatinske janjetine na razini

tion. He was also a member of the Committee for Research of Maritime and Shipbuilding Heritage of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts. Since he was a long-term researcher of Nin and expert in its cultural and historical heritage, he was a member of the city government for education and culture for several years.

Professor Brusić exhibited exceptional dedication and enthusiasm for archaeology in the process of transferring knowledge to the students within the teaching process. During his research he trained young generations for future archaeological work with great skill. His activity as a professor encompassed also mentorship of a number of undergraduate, graduate, master's and PhD theses.

Zdenko Brusić had great reputation among his colleagues not only because of valuable contributions and exceptional professional competences, but also due to his human virtues. He was known for his merry Mediterranean spirit and style of living, and he never failed to thrill us with his immediacy and simplicity, optimism and working energy. He had a nose for finding important archaeological sites, many of which were explored by young colleagues with his unselfish approval.

Professor Brusić was a man of enthusiasm and exceptional potentials. He defied his age with intellectual and physical strength. We can say that he actually never was retired as he worked with the same enthusiasm and fervour until his death. This is supported by the fact that he continued his work actively as the director of the university subsidiary company Artefakt, specialized in research in the field of archaeology and geoscience, in the period from 2008 to 2011.

As one of the pioneers – forerunners of our underwater archaeology he participated in the first underwater archaeological research in the Adriatic in 1967 in the Šibenik maritime zone. From then on he never stopped diving in research of our past. This obsession of his is best illustrated by the fact that he did not leave his diving suit even during the most difficult moments of his illness, but he had it narrowed in hope of new dives and new research of archaeological remains on the seabed.

Sea was Brusić's eternal obsession, not only the submarine world. He went enthusiastically to his Silba whenever he could, and after retirement he lived there. Always with his eyes on the sea, with a net or spear gun, he went fishing with passion of a true fisherman, and he showed equal enthusiasm in preparing fish for his family and friends. One had a feeling that he came out of the sea, and nickname

Europske unije kao jedinstvene vrijednosti i najstarijega gastronomskog brenda ovog dijela svijeta. Temeljem toga proizašao je njegov dosad neobjavljen rad *Oda janjetini* u kojem na znanstveno-popularan način i preko arheoloških nalaza potvrđuje da spremanje janjetine na dva najjednostavnija načina, na ražnju i pod pekom, odražava osam tisuća godina nepromijenjenu tradiciju dalmatinskoga prostora.

Prof. Zdenka Brusića njegova sveukupna postignuća opravdano smještaju u sam vrh hrvatske arheologije. Svojim istraživanjima u više je aspekata dao doprinos upisu Hrvatske na europsku i svjetsku arheološku i kulturno-povijesnu kartu. Stoga njemu posthumno posvećen ovaj broj časopisa *Archaeologia Adriatica* samo je jedan od načina da se tom skromnom i iznimnom znanstveniku i čovjeku pokušamo barem djelomice odužiti.

„Foka“ (*seal*), as his friends used to call him, suited him perfectly, particularly when he wore diving suit.

Professor Brusić was also a devotee of our traditional heritage. One of his last projects in that regard was protection of the Dalmatian lamb at the level of the European Union as a unique value and the oldest gastronomic brand of this part of the world. This idea was basis of his unpublished work *An Ode to Lamb* in which he applied popular-science approach and used archaeological finds to prove that preparation of lamb in the two simplest ways – on the spit or under baking lid, reflects unaltered tradition of the Dalmatian region for eight thousand years.

Professor Zdenko Brusić belongs to the most prominent Croatian archaeologists due to his achievements. His research contributed to inscription of Croatia to European and world cultural and historical map of archaeology in several aspects. Therefore this issue of the journal *Archaeologia Adriatica* was dedicated to him posthumously in an attempt of expressing gratitude to this modest and exceptional scholar and man.

Translation: Marija Kostić

